THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXI. TUESDAY, June 2, 1807. No. 1080.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Front-Street, next door to the corner of Market-Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE *PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.*

Two Dollars a Year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of six months, if demanded. When the paper is sent by post, the postage must be paid, in addition to the subscription.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for One Dollar, and every continuance after, 25 Cents. Those exceeding a square, in proportion. Persons sending advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

☞ *Handbills, Blanks, and Printing in general, executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch.*

JOSEPH DAVIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from his late residence in Market Street, to his House in the Public Square, next door to Mr. Boyle Irwin's, where he has opened for sale a large and handsome assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

which he will sell at his usual low prices for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, April 15, 1807.

☞ A generous price will be given for *HEMP.*

All persons indebted to him by bond, note, or book account are earnestly requested to make payment, as it is out of his power to give any further indulgence.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, *to wit:*

L. S. **Be it remembered,** That on the eleventh day of April, in the thirty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, *A. D.* 1807, *DAVID. M'KEEHAN,* of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:

"*A Journal of the Voyages and Travels of a Corps of Discovery, under the command of Capt. Lewis and Capt. Clarke, of the Army of the United States, from the mouth of the river Missouri through the interior parts of North America to the Pacific Ocean, during the years* 1804, 1805 & 1806. *Containing an authentic relation of the most interesting transactions during the expedition,—A description of the country,—And an account of its inhabitants, soil, climate, curiosities, and vegetable and animal productions. By Patrick Gass, one of the persons employed in the expedition. With geographical and explanatory notes, by the Publisher.*"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL, *Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.*

GENEVA GLASS.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the publick generally that he has on hand a large assortment of

Geneva Glass,

consisting of the following articles, to wit:
10 by 12, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, Window Glass
Gallon, half gallon, quart and pint bottles
Gallon, half gallon, quart and pint jars,
Pitchers assorted
Quart, pint, half pint and gill tumblers,
Quart, pint, half pint and gill decanters
Goblets, cream jugs, quart and pint mugs and Bowls

All of which he will sell at the lowest Geneva prices, for cash or approved paper.

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1807. tf.

J. COULTER,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has returned to his former

TAVERN HOUSE,

In the Borough of *Beaver*, Second street,
Sign of the Black Horse.

Those who will favour him with their custom, may be assured that every pains will be taken for their accommodation.

Beaver, May 14, 1807.

NEW PATENT STILLS,

On a Cheap and Easy plan,

The greater part of which are composed of Wood, on which account they will come much lower than Copper Stills and are calculated to single five times a day, with much less fuel and trouble than common stills, as one fire boils both stills.

THE subscribers having purchased the the Right of *Allegheny, Beaver,* and *Butler* Counties, inform the public that they have now a set of said stills in operation on the farm of Mr. William Davis, 3 miles below Pittsburgh, where persons wanting to purchase may see them, and convince themselves of their utility;—and as they cannot be long in operation this season, those wanting to purchase will do well to apply early, to

ALEXANDER M'NICKLE, *Pittsburgh,*
HUGH DAVIS, 3 *miles below ditto,*
JAMES SAMPLE, *Beaver County.*

May 11, 1807.

N. B. A generous allowance will be given to persons purchasing for one or more Townships.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

BY DAVID M'KEEHAN, BOOKSELLER,

A JOURNAL

OF THE

VOYAGES & TRAVELS

OF

A CORPS OF DISCOVERY,

Under the command of

CAPTAIN LEWIS AND CAPTAIN CLARKE

Of the Army of the United States,

FROM

THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER MISSOURI THROUGH THE INTERIOR PARTS OF NORTH AMERICA TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN,

During the years 1804, 1805 & 1806.

CONTAINING

An authentic relation of the most interesting transactions during the expedition;—A description of the country, And *an account of its inhabitants, soil, climate, curiosities, & vegetable and animal productions.*

BY PATRICK GASS,

One of the persons employed in the expedition:

WITH

GEOGRAPHICAL & EXPLANATORY NOTES,

By the Publisher.

TO recommend the correctness of this work, the publisher begs leave to state, that at the different resting places during the expedition, the several journals were brought together, compared, corrected, and the blanks, which had been unavoidably left, filled up; and that, since he became the proprietor, in order to render it more useful and acceptable, he has undertaken and completed the labourious task of arranging and transcribing the whole of it. To this he will add, the following extract from a certificate delivered by Captain Lewis to Mr. Gass, dated St. Louis, 10th Oct. 1806.

"As a tribute justly due to the merits of the "said *Patrick Gass*, I with chearfulness de- "clare, that the ample support, which he gave "me, under every difficulty; the manly firm- "ness, which he evinced on every occasion; "and the fortitude with which he bore the fa- "tigues and painful sufferings incident to that "long voyage, intitles him to my highest con- "fidence and sincere thanks, while it eminently "recommends him to the consideration and "respect of his fellow citizens."

Conditions.

I. This work will be published in one volume duodecimo; and is expected to contain near 300 pages.

II. The price to subscribers will be one dollar, handsomely bound in boards. As the expence, however, of publishing an edition sufficiently large to meet the demands for this work, including the original purchase money, will be very considerable; those who pay in advance, will be intitled to a discount of 12 1-2 per cent.

III. Those who obtain ten subscribers and become responsible for the payment of the subscription money shall receive one copy gratis.

☞ The work will be ready for delivery in two months from this date.

*** Subscriptions will be received at the Store of the publisher, and at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Pittsburgh, March 23d, 1807.

State of Pennsylvania.

New Militia Law,

PASSED AT THE LAST SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

AN ACT

FOR THE REGULATION OF THE MILITIA OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Section 1. *BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the territory of this Commonwealth be and is hereby divided into division-bounds as follow, *to wit:* The city and county of Philadelphia shall form the first division, the counties of Bucks and Montgomery the second, the counties of Chester and Delaware the third, the county of Lancaster the fourth, the counties of York and Adams the fifth, the counties of Berks and Dauphin the sixth, the counties of Cumberland and Franklin the seventh, the counties of Northampton and Wayne the eighth, the counties of Northumberland and Luzerne the ninth, the counties of Lycoming, Tioga, Potter, Jefferson, M'Kean and Clearfield the tenth; the counties of Mifflin, Huntingdon and Centre the eleventh; the counties of Bedford, Somerset and Cambria the twelfth; the counties of Westmoreland and Fayette the thirteenth; the counties of Washington and Greene the fourteenth; the counties of Allegheny, Armstrong and Indiana the fifteenth; the counties of Beaver, Butler, Mercer, Crawford, Erie, Venango and Warren, the sixteenth division; the city of Philadelphia shall form one brigade, and each division shall be composed of two brigades; and when by increase of population or other causes the number of men in any of the regiments becomes too large or greatly disproportionate, it shall and may be lawful for the brigadier-general and brigade-inspector with the commanding officers of the regiments in each brigade, or a majority of them, to cause new arrangements to be made in the regiments and battalions, and to equalize the same as nearly as may be, or to form additional regiments or battalions, if in their opinion the same be necessary. *Provided,* that no regiment shall consist of more than one thousand, nor less than five hundred men, and the battalions in the same proportions; and when from the increase of population or other causes the number of men in any of the companies of a regiment shall become greatly disproportionate to the number of men in other companies, the field-officers of such regiment are hereby authorized to make such arrangements and distributions of the men as in their discretion shall be convenient and proper, in order to equalize the number of men in the several companies, or to form additional companies, if in their opinion the same be necessary.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That each and every free, able-bodied white male citizen of this or any other of the United States, and every other free able-bodied white male person who has been resident in this Commonwealth for six months previous to the time of his enrolment, who is or shall be of the age of eighteen years, and under the age of forty-five years, except as is hereinafter excepted, shall be enrolled in the militia by the captain or commanding officer of the company within whose bounds such citizen or other person as above described shall reside, and it shall at all times hereafter be the the duty of such captain or commanding officer to enrol, or cause to be enrolled, every such citizen or other person resident as aforesaid; and also those who shall from time to time arrive at the age of eighteen years, or being of the age of eighteen years and under the age of forty-five years, or become resident as aforesaid and not excepted by this act, shall come to reside within his bounds, noting as precisely as possible the particular age of such person enrolled; and in all cases of doubt respecting the age or residence of any person enrolled or intended to be enrolled, the party shall prove his age or residence to the satisfaction of the officers of the company within whose bounds he may reside, or a majority of them: And it shall be the duty of each captain or commanding officer of a company to take or cause to be taken an accurate class-list or roll of all the persons subject to militia duty, who shall have been enrolled by him as aforesaid, noting as precisely as possibly the age of each person enrolled, and particularly designating all such persons within the bounds of his company and the ward or township in which they reside, subject to militia duty, who shall desire to be considered as exempts, or persons exempted from training in regiments, battalions or companies, as is directed by this act, but not as persons exempted from the tour of duty when the militia of this state, or any detachment thereof shall be called into actual service; but if any person neglects or refuses to make his choice as aforesaid, the said captain shall place the name of such person on the list of exempts. *Provided always,* That exempts shall enjoy the right of appeal, and have such redress as delinquents have in cases of appeal provided for in the seventeenth section of this act: And in all cases where exempts obtain any exoneration as aforesaid the amount thereof shall be certified under the hand of the president of the court of appeal, which certificate when presented to the collector of taxes, shall be received by him as payment of such part of the said exempt's fine as shall be therein expressed; and the commanding officer of each regiment, respectively, shall transmit a list of the names of the officers appointed to hear and determine on appeals for the current year to the county commissioners, on or before the first day of August annually; and the said captain or commanding officer shall, under the penalty of fifty dollars for every such neglect or refusal, yearly and every year, on or before the day of regimental review, to be in the month of May, deliver or cause to be delivered, one complete class-list or roll as aforesaid on oath or affirmatian to the brigade-inspector; and it shall be the duty of the said brigade-inspector, within ten days after he shall have received the said lists or rolls as aforesaid, to deliver or safely transmit to the commissioners of the proper county, and within sixty days thereafter, to the state-treasurer and register-general, to each a true and accurate list of the said exempts as aforesaid, returned to him by the captains or commanding officers of the respective companies, under the penalty of twenty dollars for every neglect or refusal thereof, and shall incur a further fine of twenty dollars for every month's delay after the expiration of the said sixty days, to be recovered by the treasurer of the state for the use of the Commonwealth, and thereupon the said county commissioners shall annually fine or charge the persons so returned to them as exempts in their respective duplicates, the sum of 4 dollars each, over and above the amount of their taxes, keeping the amount of the said fines in a separate and distinct column from the county-tax; and it shall be the duty of the said commissioners, under the penalty of five hundred dollars each for every neglect or refusal, to be recovered agreeably to the provisions of the thirty-third section of this act, to direct and cause the said exempt-fines to be collected annually, at the same time and in the same manner in which the county-tax is directed by law to be collected, except as to the discretion of exoneration invested in the commissioners in other cases, and in like manner to be paid and received in the treasury of the county, and the county-treasurers, respectively, are hereby directed to keep separate and distinct accounts of all the monies so by them received for exempt fines in pursuance of this act; and the said county-treasurers respectively shall settle with the register-general, and pay yearly to the treasurer of the Commonwealth, such fines from exempts as they shall receive by virtue of this act, under the penaly of two hundred dollars for every such neglect; and the said county-treasures, respectively, shall be allowed in the settlement of their accounts with the officers of the department of accounts, five per cent. on all monies so received and by them paid to the state-treasurer as aforesaid; and no person who may hereafter be placed on the list of exempts, shall have the right to appeal to nor be enonerated from the payment of the tax or fine imposed on exempts by any court or tribunal whatever, other than the court of appeals of the proper battalion or regiment, within whose bounds such exempt or exempts resides: And it is hereby declared, that the county-commissioners shall not have or exercise any power or authority whatever to exonerate, or make any allowance or abatement to any exempt or exempts, excepting only in such case in which a certificate of exoneration shall be produced and delivered to such commissioners by any such exempt, under the signature of the president of the proper court of appeals, and any such certificate so produced and delivered to the commissioners of any county, shall be by them preserved in their proper office, and shall be ready to be produced whenever the same may be required, to ascertain the fact and ground of such exoneration or otherwise; and if any head of a family shall hereafter refuse to give an account to any captain or commanding officer, of any inmate or inmates liable to militia duty when legally called upon, residing, boarding or lodging in such family, or occupying any part of the dwelling-house, or shall wilfully conceal the name or names of any such inmate or inmates, boarder, lodger or occupyer, he or she so offending shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding twenty dollars, to be recovered before any justice of the peace, in like manner as debts of the same amount are or may be recoverable by law. *Provided always,* That no person who shall be enrolled as aforesad, shall be called upon to exercise with the militia in regiments, battalions or companies, as is directed by this act, until he shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years; but in case of threatened invasion, actual war or rebellion of this or any of the United States, then the persons enrolled who shall be of the age of eighteen years, and all such persons who are described in this act under the denomination of exempts, shall be called upon to perform their respective tours of duty, in like manner and under the same penalties with the other militia of this state.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the Vice-President of the United States, officers judicial and executive of the government of the United States, the Members of both Houses of Congress and their respective officers, all custom-house officers with their clerks, all post-officers and

stage-drivers who are employed in the care and conveyance of the mail of the United States, all ferry men employed at any ferry on the post-roads while they remain such, all inspectors of exports, all pilots, all mariners actually employed in the sea-service of any citizens of the United States, ministers of religion of every demomination, professors and teachers in the university, colleges, academies, and schools while they are actually employed as such, judges of the supreme court and of the courts of common pleas, menial servants of ambassadors, ministers and consuls from foreign states, sheriffs, goalers and keepers of work-houses, shall be, and they severally are exempted from militia duty, notwithstanding their being above the age of eighteen years, and under the age of forty-five years.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the militia of this commonwealth shall, within the respective bounds herein mentioned, be arranged into divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions and companies; that each division shall consist of two brigades, and each brigade so to be formed shall consist of not less than four regiments, each regiment of two battalions, each battalion of four companies, exclusive of a flank company, in such manner that no company shall consist of more than one hundred, nor less than sixty-four privates, or as near as may be, having regard to their local situation; there may be attached to each battalion one company of grenadiers, light-infantry, or riflemen, which company shall be formed within the bounds of the division; and to each brigade there shall be but one company of artillery, which company shall be furnished with one piece of ordnance at the expence of the state, as soon as they are completely uniformed and equipped, and not more than one troop of horse to a regiment to be formed of volunteers, in their respective brigades, at the discretion of the Governor: One-eleventh part of the infantry within the bounds of any company shall be permitted to join such troop, and not more, without the consent of the captain or commanding officer of such company, no militia man, who may join any volunteer company of light-infantry, riflemen, artillery, grenadiers or troop of horse, shall have the privilege of leaving the company or troop he so joined, in order to become a member of another company or troop, without the consent of a majority of the officers commanding that company or troop in which he is enrolled, be first had and obtained; and in cases where any volunteer is desirous to leave the company or troop of which he is a member, he shall make his intentions known to his officers, who shall thereupon take the reasons assigned by such volunteer into consideration; and if the reasons so assigned shall appear satisfactory to a majority of them, the commanding officers of such company or troop shall grant the volunteer so applying, a discharge; and no captain or commanding officer of any volunteer company or troop shall admit any person a member of the company or troop under his command as aforesaid, without the person so applying shews a regular discharge from the company or troop to which he previously belonged; and no volunteer troop of horse or company of grenadiers, artillery, light-infantry or riflemen shall be commissioned, where there are not forty members of such troop or company in complete uniform, agreeably to this act; and if any brigade-inspector shall make a return of any troop or company to the Governor who is not in uniform as aforesaid, in order that commissions may be granted contrary to the intent and meaning of this act, every inspector so offending shall pay a fine of fifty dollars, to be recovered by the lieutenant-colonel of the regiment in whose bounds such a volunteer troop or company shall be, before any justice of the peace of the proper county, and the fine shall be applied to the use of the regiment.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the uniform or military dress of the militia of this state shall be as follows, *to wit:* For the infantry, light-infantry and cavalry, a blue coat faced with red, the lining and buttons thereof white; for the artillery, a blue coat faced and lined with red, with yellow buttons; but the uniform of the general officers and of the officers of the staff, shall be blue faced with buff, the regimental staff excepted, whose uniform shall be that of the regiment to which they belong; and the cockade to be worn by the militia of this state shall be blue and red, and every new regiment that shall hereafter be formed, shall be provided with two colours or standards at the expence of the state, to be made agreeably to the models for colours or standards now deposited in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the commissioned officers of infantry, light-infantry, grenadiers, and riflemen shall severally, at their own expence, be armed with a sword or hanger; and those of artillery with a sword or hanger, a fusee, bayonet and belt, and cartridge-box to contain at least twelve cartridges; the commissioned officers of the several troops of horse shall furnish themselves with good horses of at least fourteen hands and an half high, and shall be armed with a sword and pair of pistols, the holsters of which shall be covered with bear-skin caps; each light-horse man or dragoon shall furnish himself with a serviceable horse of at least fourteen hands and an half high, a good saddle, bridle, mail-pillion and valise, holsters, and a breast-plate and crupper, a pair of boots and spurs, a pair of pistols, the holsters of which shall be covered with bear-skin caps, a sabre, and cartridge-box to contain at least twelve cartridges for pistols; and every person so enrolled and provided with arms, ammunition and accoutrements required as aforesaid, shall hold the same exempted from all suits, distresses, executions or sales for debt or for the payment of taxes.

Sect. 7. *And be it further enacted be the authority aforesaid*, That the militia shall be officered as follows: To each division one major-general, and two aids-de-camp with the rank of a major; to each brigade one brigadier-general, one brigade-major one quarter-master of brigade and one brigade-inspector, each with the rank of a major; to each regiment one lieutenant-colonel commandant, and to each battalion one major; to each company of infantry, including light-infantry, riflemen and grenadiers, one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign, four sergeants, four corporals, one drummer and one fifer or bugler. There shall be a regimental staff, to consist of one adjutant and one quarter master, to rank as lieutenant; one pay-master, one surgeon, one chaplain, one surgeon's-mate, one sergeant-major, one quarter-master-sergeant, one drum-major and fife-major; and there shall be to each company of artillery one captain, two lieutenants, four serjeants, four corporals, six gunners, six bombardiers, one drummer and one fifer; and to each troop of horse there shall be one captain, two lieutenants and one cornet, four sergeants, four corporals, one sadler, one farrier and one trumpeter; there shall be one adjutant-general and one quarter-master-general, each with the rank of brigadier-general, appointed for the whole militia of Pennsylvania, and the first sergeant of every company shall act as clerk of the company.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the major-generals, adjutant-general and quarter master-general shall be appointed and commissioned by the Governor; the division officers to be residing within their respective divisions; the major-generals shall appoint their own aids-de-camp; the brigadier-generals their brigade-majors.—The field officers of each regiment shall appoint their respective regimental staffs; the brigadier-generals and brigade-inspectors, lieutenant-colonels, majors, captains, lieutenants, ensigns, sergeants and corporals shall be elected in form and manner herein after provided; but no person shall be eligible or hold a commission in the militia, who is not a citizen of this state, or who shall not reside within the brigade, regiment, battalion or company in which he was elected except the first division, who are hereby authorized to elect their commissioned officers from any part within the bounds of the division; but if any officer removes out of the bounds aforesaid, he shall forfeit his commission. All commissioned officers shall be commissioned during four years, if they shall so long behave themselves well, and shall take rank according to the date of their commissions; and when two or more of the same grade, whose commissions bear an equal date shall meet on command, then their rank shall be determined by lot, to be drawn by them in the presence of the commanding officer of the detachment; and if any commissioned officer shall remove out of the bounds of the brigade, regiment, battalion or company for which he was elected, his office shall thereby forthwith become vacant.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall be the duty of the adjutant-general to distribute all orders from the Governor, as commander in chief of the militia of the state, to the brigade-inspectors or the several corps when in actual service; to attend all public reviews when the governor shall review the militia; to obey all orders from him relating to the carrying into execution, and perfecting the system of military discipline established by this act; to furnish each brigade-inspector with one set of blank forms of the different returns that may be required, for which he shall be allowed in the settlement of his accounts with the officers of the department of accounts, and to explain the principles on which such returns should be made; to receive from the several officers of the different corps throughout the state, returns of the militia under their command, reporting the actual situation of their arms, accoutrements and ammunition, their delinquencies, and every other thing which relates to the general advancement of good order and discipline; all which the several officers of divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, troops and companies are hereby required to make, in such manner as the Governor shall direct, so that the said adjutant-general may be furnished therewith; from all which returns he shall make a general return of all the militia of the state, and lay the same before the Governor, and transmit a duplicate thereof to the President of the United States. The said adjutant-general, before he enters on the exercise of the duties of his office, shall give bond with two or more sufficient sureties, in the penalty of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the said duties, and shall, in full compensation for his services, receive a yearly salary of six hundred dollars; and it shall be the duty of the said adjutant-general, his heirs, executors or administrators, under the penalty of one thousand dollars, to deliver to his successor all the books, papers and documents relating to the duties of his office.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall be the duty of each brigade-inspector, at least one in every year, to inspect the arms, ammunition and accoutrements of the militia composing his brigade; to execute all orders which he may receive from the adjutant-general or commander in chief, to superintend the elections of field-officers, to furnish all the necessary blank returns, the form of which shall be prescribed by the adjutant-general to deliver or cause to be delivered yearly and every year, on or before the first day of April, to each captain or commanding officer of a company three blank inspection rolls and three blank class-rolls, for which blan krolls he shall be allowed yearly in full compensation therefor ten dollars for each regiment in his brigade; which several rolls the said captain or commanding officer of a company is hereby directed to fill, and shall, under the penalty of twenty dollars, yearly deliver or cause to be delivered, one of each to the commanding officer of the regiment, one of each to the brigade-inspector, and the other he shall keep filed in his own possession; and the said inspector, when he has received the said returns, shall within twenty days under the penalty of twenty-dollars, make out therefrom three complete brigade-returns, and deliver one to the adjutant-general, one to the brigadier-general, and the other to the major-general of the division, and he shall file in his office all returns received by him and a copy of all returns made to his superior officer; and it shall also be the duty of each brigade-inspector, when any class or classes of the militia are called to perform any tour of duty, immediately to notify every officer whose tour of duty it may be, and shall cause each non-commissioned officer and private so called to be notified by a written or printed notice in the following words; "*Take notice*, That you are hereby required personally, or by sufficient substitute, to appear at properly armed and equipped for service, at the hour of on the day of to march when required. Appeals to be held at on the day of Given under my hand the day of A. D. *A. B. Captain.*" By being delivered to him personally, or left at his house or usual place of abode at least three days before the time of assembling the said militia, by the commanding officer of each company, or by a sergeant or other fit person under his orders, who shall, if required, prove such notice on oath or affirmation, unless the Governor, on a sudden exigency, shall think proper to order any part of the militia into immediate and actual service; in which case, the notice mentioning such special order shall be given for immediate attendance, and any person refusing or neglecting to perform such tour of duty, shall pay a fine of sixteen dollars per month for every such offence; and it shall further be the duty of the brigade-inspector forthwith after the marching of any part of the militia, to call to his assistance two respectable citizens, one of whom shall be a justice of the peace, to sit at the places named in the notices above directed to be served upon every militia-man so called out, and shall there hear and determine all appeals that may be made by the persons thinking themselves aggrived by any thing done in pursuance of such call and they are hereby authorised and required to grant such relief to such appellant as to them shall appear just and reasonable, and each of the said reputable citizens, before they enter on the said duties, shall take the following oath or affirmation, *viz.* "That he will hear and impartially determine on the cases of appeal which may be laid before him agreeably to law, and according to the best of his knowledge;" which oath or affirmation the inspector is hereby empowered to administer, and the justice and citizens shall have and receive from the said inspector, the sum of one dollar each for every day they shall sit on the said appeals, and the said inspector and justice of the peace shall each keep a separate record of the proceedings of such court of appeals; and the said inspector shall, within twenty days after such determination of appeals, make out and deliver to the state-treasurer, to the register-general and to the commissioners of the proper county, each, a list of all such delinquents, as well those who have not appealed as those whose appeals shall have been determined against them, with the sums due from each respectively, which sums shall be collected and paid, under the direction of the said commissioners, in the same manner and under the like penalties as fines from exempts are directed to be collected in and by the second section of this act; and each inspector shall receive for his services the yearly salary of thirty dollars for each regiment belonging to his brigade, which he shall attend and inspect, and shall receive such reasonable allowance for expences as he may have incurred, or shall hereafter incur, for providing and repairing drums, fifes, colors, artillery and carriages as he shall make appear to the officers of the department of accounts to be really necessary; and before he enters upon the duties of his office, he shall give bond with one or more sufficient sureties in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of his duties, and for the faithful accounting for and paying over all the monies which shall come to his hands by virtue of this act; and each of the said inspectors shall, once in every twelve months, make out complete accounts of all monies by him received, and of his expenditures, and return the same to the Register-general, on or in default thereof, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two thousand dollars. And on the removal or resignation of any of the said inspectors, such inspector, or in case of his death, his executors or administrators shall deliver up to his successor in office, or some other person duly authorized by the Governor to receive the same, all and singular the books, papers and documents belonging to or in use in the said offices, and on refusal thereof, he or they so offending shall forfeit the sum of two thousand dollars, to be recovered by action of debt in any court of record within this state; but from and after the passing of this act, no allowance shall be made in the settlement of the accounts of any brigade-inspector for his attendance at the elections of any field or other officer, nor for pay to clerks or any other person that he may employ to perform any part of his duty.

(To be continued.)

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 21.

Capt. Atkins, arrived at Boston, on Saturday last, from Taragonia, was boarded on the 2d April, by a British sloop of war, the Lieutenant of which informed him, that on the 25th March he fell in with a British sch'r. 7 days from Algiers, and received from the Capt. the following intelligence:—"That the United States frigate Constitution arrived at Algiers from Tunis, two days before he sailed; with information, that the English under Sir Sidney Smith, and Admiral Lewis, had taken Alexandria, and afterwards proceeded for the Dardanelles."

A letter from Port-au-Prince, dated the 2d April, says—that a few days previous, an engagement had taken place between the rival chiefs Petion and Christophe, in which the former had the advantage.—Christophe's men were daily coming over to Petion. The writer adds as his opinion that the reign of Christophe will soon be terminated.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, June 2, 1807.

A detachment of upwards of 100 recruits arrived here on Saturday last, under the command of Capt. Clemson. We are told that they will proceed down the river in a few days.

AT a numerous meeting of the enrolled citizens of the 141st regiment of Pennsylvania militia, held on Monday the 27th May, 1807, at the house of ROBERT SPENCER, for the purpose of adopting measures respecting the approaching election of Militia Officers, Major JOSEPH M'CULLOUGH was appointed Chairman, and HENRY HASLET, Secretary.

The following resolutions were agreed to:—

Resolved, That this meeting will support Major NATHANIEL PLUMMER, for the office of Brigadier General, and WILLIAM WILKINS, Esq. for the office of Brigade Inspector, at the ensuing election of Militia officers.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the enrolled citizens of the Brigade, Major *Nathaniel Plummer* and *William Wilkins*, Esq. as proper persons to be elected Brigadier General and Brigade Inspector.

JOSEPH M'CULLOUGH, *Chairman*,

HENRY HASLET, *Secretary*.

To the enrolled citizens of Allegheny county.

I wish my fellow-citizens not to consider me a candidate for the office of Brigade Inspector, at the approaching election for militia officers. To those who have mentioned my name with approbation I return my grateful acknowledgments, and would be proud to receive their suffrages, did not imperious considerations prevent me from being a candidate for this office.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

In the Lydia, capt. Hill, from the North-West Coast of America, John Rogers Jewett, and John Thompson, came passengers. They are the only survivors of the crew of the ship Boston, capt. John Salter, the rest having been murdered by the natives on the coast. We have received a very detailed account of the loss of the Boston, and the recovery of the above two seamen; which shall be given in our next paper. Capt. Hill was in Columbia river, on the Pacific Ocean, after captains Lewis and Clarke left it on their return home; and saw some of the medals left by them with the Indians.

(Boston Gaz.

FROM THE UNITED STATES' GAZETTE.

Driver vs. *Proclamation.*—We have at length received the answer of capt. Love to capt. Kalteisen's letter. It is just such a one as we had a right to expect towards an administration which had before tamely submitted, as Cheetham says, to be spit upon by the Spanish jackall, and had returned proclamations instead of cannon balls. Though we are almost ashamed to acknowledge ourselves as belonging to a nation that can be thus insulted with impunity, still we are glad, upon the whole, that the letter was written and published;—because if there is any thing of the spirit of independence left in the country, that spirit will at length be roused, and some means will be adopted to enable us to maintain our honour, and rights as a nation. If not, the sooner we give up our pretentions to independence, the better.—The publication of this letter seems already to have produced some good; it has roused the indignation of the editor of the American Citizen, and induced him, though a foreigner, to speak, for once like an American, and to lay the blame where it really belongs, instead of ranting and whining like the Aurora, against the individuals who take advantage of our cowardice and imbecility to kick us and spit upon us. We subjoin the remarks of the Citizen, hoping that they will be read with less distrust, by a certain description of people, than any which could be made by a federalist.

(COPY.)

H. M. S. Driver.

Rebellion Roads, Charleston, May 3, 1807.

SIR,

"I have received your letter; and having some doubts as to the authority by which it was written, I thought proper to satisfy myself on that head, before I should reply. By the threat it contains, you appear, like your government, to have something to learn. A British subject knows too well how to respect and obey the laws of his country, to offer intentionally, an outrage on those of others, when once they are known to be so, but I have to observe, the proclamation which you mention to have been issued in May, 1807, I know nothing of; of that issued in May, 1806, I have only to say, that so far from being either creditable or becoming in the president of a country, wishing to be ranked among the civilized nations of the world, it would, in the opinion of liberal and enlarged minds, have disgraced even the sanguinary pen of a Robespierre, or the most miserable petty state in Barbary. It appears that the supposed offence is to be rendered by a repetition of the cirsumstances complained of, and on those who so far from having any thing to do with the supposed aggression, were not even on or near the American coast, at the time. And as capt. Whitby's trial, may, probably, at this moment

be pending, with the concurrence of the Untied States, and the proclamation resting on his being brought to justice, it ought to have been thought of. However, as my proceeding to sea comes within the limits of my intentions, according to the order I am under, I shall do so whenever the pilot thinks proper—which orders have for their view the advantage of the American flag, as well as protection of the British. But I must observe that the difficulty I have experienced in obtaining a quantity of water for the purposes I wish, obliges me to have recourse to such methods as are completely within my power, which I otherwise should not have thought of. In the mean time it is necessary to inform you, that his majesty's ship under my command, is at all times ready to resist and punish any insult that may be offered to the flag she has the honor to bear, to the last drop of blood that shall remain of the dutiful and loyal subjects of a beloved sovereign and an exalted country.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your humble servant,
WILLIAM LOVE.

To Captain Kalteisen, &c. &c.
Fort Johnston, S. C.

REMARKS BY THE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

I know not and care but little how the remarks which I am about to make will be received. During my seven years editorship, I have expressed my opinions of passing events independently, leaving to the reader to judge of them as he may think fit.

If the letter of capt. Love does not raise the indignation of every man that reads it to the highest pitch, our prospect of remaining long an INDEPENDENT NATION is not very flattering. I have no recollection of ever having read any thing so insolent and insulting.

But what better can we expect? Nations are like individuals: This is an old doctrine, and and new doctrines at this old time, however they may flatter the multitude, will not pass with the reflecting. If individual A. will suffer individual B. to kick and mal-treat, him without due resistence, he can hardly imagine any limits to suffering.

Cool calculations of pecuniary benefits, or other considerations equally mean, have induced us to bear not a little kicking with Job like patience. The Spanish Jackall has contemptuously "spit upon our gaberdine," and we have very admirably and almost without a murmur, wiped it off.—The British Lion, more daring has preyed upon us in our very houses, without meeting with the resistence which self-preservation requires. Insult, born patiently and without efficient resistence, invites insult. We know it theoretically, and we witness it in practice.

"One of the ends of political society is to defend itself, by means of its union, from all insults or violence from without. If the society is not in a condition to repulse an aggressor, it is very imperfect; it wants its principal support, and cannot long subsist. The nation ought to put itself in such a state as to be able to repel and humble an unjust enemy. This is an important duty, which the care of its perfection, and even preservation itself imposes both on the state and its conductors."

Are we in a *condition to repulse an enemy from without?* certainly not, generally speaking, and particularly in this quarter. We are *not placed in a condition by government to enable us to defend ourselves.* This important fact, which stares us in the face and brings insults upon us should induce us to prevail with government to *do us justice.* I make no invidious comparisons. All our administrations have been alike inefficient and indifferent in that particular; it is a fault common to all parties; and if, as I suspect, it is principally owing to the influence of Virginia in Congress, I may be allowed to say that that influence should be diminished.

[The driver has sailed from Charleston.]

The Brethren of Lodge No. 45,

are requested to meet at the Lodge room in Philip Gilland's, on Wednesday the 24th June next, *St. John's Day*, precisely at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, from whence they will walk in procession to the Presbyterian Meeting House, where a sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Robert Steele.

Neighbouring Brethren are requested to attend.

By order of the W. M.
H. HASLET, Secr'y.
Pittsburgh, 27th May, 1807.

I will lease on Ground Rent for

ever, 40 feet on Fourth street between Market and Wood streets, and 60 feet on Diamond alley between the Public Square and Wood street. Terms will be made known by applying to HENRY HASLET, in Pittsburgh. JOHN FINLEY.
Mifflin township, Allegheny coumty, 29th May, 1807.

Three Dollars Reward.

Strayed away from the subscriber, living in Connequenessing Township, Butler County, near Harmony, on the 10th inst. a sorrel MARE, 3 years old this spring, has a star in her forehead and a small snip, had on a yoke. Whoever takes up said Mare, and gives information thereof to the owner, so that he may get her again, shall have the above reward, together with reasonable charges if brought home.

GEORGE KELLY.
May 26, 1807.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having been duly empowered, will sell the following tracts and parcels of land, the greater part of which are of the first rate and very valuable.

1. A Tract containing 273 acres and allowance, situate on the south-east (or Pittsburgh) side of the Allegheny river, about 8 miles from Pittsburgh; and including part of a body of land known by the name of the White-Oak Level.

2. A Tract containing 301 acres 14 perches and allowance, near the above, situate on Plumb creek on the same side of the Allegheny river.

3. A moiety or undivided equal half part of that excellent body of land including the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 40th lots in Leet's District of Depreciation lands, (one of which is known by the name of the *Cocked Hat*) containing in the whole about 1500 acres, a considerable part of which is river bottom. This body of land extends between a mile and an half and two miles on the Ohio river, and nearly the same distance on both sides of the Big Sewickly creek (the line between Allegheny and Beaver counties) where, it is represented, there are excellent seats for mills and other water works. There are several tenements on the land, and about 160 acres cleared and in high cultivation.

4. A Tract containing 403 1-2 acres, called "*Fruitful*," on the south side of the Ohio river, in Beaver county, formerly in Robinson township, Washington county, patented in 1787.

5. A Tract containing 383 1-2 acres, called "*Vineyard*," on the waters of Duck run, formerly in the same township, patented in 1787.

Donation Lands.

6. Tract No. 179 in the 2d District, containing 250 acres, in Mercer County, near the line of Beaver county.

7. Tract No. 34 in the same Dirtrict, containing 500 acres, on Slippery-Rock creek, in Butler county.

8. Tract No. 179 in the same District, containing 500 acres, on Neshanock creek in Mercer county. There are convenient roads thro' these two tracts, and good mill-seats on both.

9. Tract No. 56 in the 3d District, containing 500 acres, on a branch of Shenango creek, about ten miles from Mercer, the seat of justice in Mercer county.

10. Tract No. 814 in the 4th District, containing 200 acres, in Mercer county.

11. Tract No. 939 in the 5th District, containing 200 acres, adjoining Mr. John Shakley's large and well improved farm on the great road leading from Mercer to Meadville, in Mercer county.

12. Tract No. 1079 in the same District, containing 200 acres, situate near French creek and the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Meadville, adjoining lands of Aaron Boylen.

13. Tract No. 1407 in the 7th District, containing 200 acres in Crawford county.

The subscriber will also receive proposals from persons wishing to purchase, for the following tracts, which will be sold at fair and reasonable prices; but which, for want of sufficient information, have not yet been fixed by the owners of the lands.

Depreciation Lands.

14. Tract No. 53 in Leet's District, containing 277 acres in Beaver county
15. Ditto 54 do 322 in ditto
16. Ditto 55 do 269 do
17. Ditto 56 do 241 do
18. Ditto 130 Alexander's do 237 in Allegheny do

Donation Lands.

19. Tract No. 10 in 1st District containing 300 acres in Butler county.
20. Do 185 in ditto 200 acres in do
21. Do 119 ditto 200 Beaver do
22. Do 299 2d ditto 200 Butler do
23. Do 400 ditto 200 do
24. Do 488 3d ditto 200 Mercer do
25. Do 510 ditto 200 do
26. Do 593 ditto 200 do
27. Do 644 ditto 200 do
28. Do 725 4th ditto 200 do
29. Do 852 ditto 200 do
30. Do 50 5th ditto 300 do
31. Do 996 ditto 200 do
32. Do 1071 ditto 200 do
33. Do 1093 6th ditto 200 Venango do
34. Do 1521 8th ditto 200 Crawford do
35. Do 2158 10th ditto 200 Erie do

36. 25,000 acres in two tracts on Green river, in Green county, in the state of Kentucky, within three miles of the county town, to which a populous road goes through the lands.

37. A tract containing 4972 acres, in Tazewell county, in the state of Virginia, adjoining the farm of Capt. H. Bowen, in a growing settlement called "Maiden Springs." The land is rich, well timbered and watered.

These Kentucky and Virginia lands will be sold on terms highly favorable to purchasers.

DAVID M'KEEHAN.
Pittsburgh Land-Office,
29th May, 1807.

Borough Ordinances.

BE it ordained by the Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That a fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and not less than Ten Dollars, be imposed on any person who shall cast or deposit any dead carcase, garbage, noxious liquor, or other offensive matter on any street, square, lane or alley, or on the beach of any of the rivers within the bounds of the Borough, or shall keep the same within any inclosure, to the annoyance of the neighbourhood, a moiety of which fine shall be paid to the informer on conviction of the offender.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the second section of the 13th Ordinance, passed on the 7th day of April, 1804, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Enacted into an Ordinance, 18th May, 1807.
Attest. H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

BE it ordained by the Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That whenever any person shall be about to erect, finish or repair any house or building within the Borough, and shall be desirous to occupy a part of the street, by placing a lime-house or other materials for building therein, he shall apply to the Street Commissioners, who shall view the place, and if they shall think it necessary to have a lime-house and lay materials in the street, they shall allot such part of the street as they shall think necessary and proper to accommodate the owner, and shall give a written permission directing the space so to be used; and if any person shall place any lime-house or materials for building within the Borough without such permission so as aforesaid first obtained, or shall place any lime-house, sift lime, make mortar, or place any materials, lime-core or rubbish in any other part of the street, or in any other manner than shall be allowed by the Commissioners as aforesaid, or shall suffer the same to remain in the place allowed for more than two weeks after such building shall be covered in, or, in case of repairs, for more than 24 hours after the Commissioners shall have given notice for the removal thereof, he or she shall forfeit the sum of Two Dollars for every day the same shall so remain after such notice given, to be recovered with costs, and paid into the treasury for the use of the Borough

Enacted into an Ordinance 29th May, 1807.
Attest. H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

BE it ordained by the Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That from and after the first day of July next, every rail which shall be or remain placed or fixed in any public street or alley of this Borough, or in the public square of the same, for the purpose of fastening thereto or supporting any awning, shall be at least seven feet from the lower side thereof to the pavement under it; and every person who shall use any such rail or awning so placed or fixed, which shall not be the height aforesaid above the pavement, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of One Dollar; and every rail or rails, awning or awnings, which are or shall be placed or fixed and shall not be according to the above regulation, are hereby declared to be common nuisances, and it shall and may be lawful for the Street Commissioners, and they are hereby required to take down and remove the same.

Enacted into an Ordinance, 29th May, 1807.
Attest. H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

For Sale at this Office, neatly printed,
Justices Blanks,
Of the latest and best forms, viz.
SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS, SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

RANAWAY

from the subscriber living on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, on the 27th inst. a negro man slave named NED GOFF; he is 5 feet 10 inches high, 30 years of age, very black, and noted as a great laugher, plays on the violin, and was raised by Mr. John Bell, on Chartiers creek, and has served as ferryman for me upwards of 7 years. Had on and took with him a brown bear-skin cloth surtout coat, a drab coloured home-made cloth jacket and trowsers, a light blue mixed cloth coat with a velvet cape, a light jean jacket and trowsers, and a hat almost new. It is supposed his brother, named William, is in company with him. If the above fellow is apprehended within 20 miles of home, and secured so that I may get him again, I will give Ten Dollars Reward; if exceeding 30 miles, Twenty Dollars, and if exceeding 100 miles, Thirty Dollars, together with reasonable charges if brought home. JAMES ROBINSON.
May 29, 1807.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscribcr, an apprentice to the Potting business, named *John Reily*, between 17 and 18 years of age. Had on a round-about drab jacket, swansdown waistcoat, muslin shirt, striped cotton overalls, and half worn wool hat. He is slim made, has very long feet, 13 or 14 inches long, is slow in conversation. It is very probable he has gone down the river. Whoever takes up said runaway shall receive the above reward with reasonable charges, and the thanks of a widow, who had placed her sole dependence on him to carry on the business for the support of her family.

MARTHA M'CROSKY.
Pittsburgh, May 27, 1807.

Taken up adrift in the Ohio river

a large Pine Canoe, branded on the side and head I. B. The owner on application to the subscriber, living in Montour's Bottom, proving property & paying charges, may have her again.

SAMUEL GUNSALLA.
May 29, 1807.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I return you my sincere thanks for your repeated suffrages, and being again encouraged by a number of my friends, I take the liberty of soliciting your votes and interest for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing Election. Should you continue to think me worthy of the favour, it will be gratefully acknowledged by your friend and humble servant,

THOMAS JONES.
May 14, 1807.

Apprentices Wanted.

Three or Four Apprentices are wanted to the Red Earthen and Stone Ware Business. They will be taught the English shapes, and to work on the English laths. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM EICHBAUM, Indian Queen, Pittsburgh. May 22, 1807.

NOTICE.

ALL those persons who have left Rifle or other Guns with the subscriber to repair, are hereby required to call and pay the expence of the said repairs, and take the Guns away in three months from this date, otherwise they will be sold for the repairs.

HENRY WOLF.
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1807.

Taken up, adrift in the Monongahela river,

on the 19th instant, *Four Barrels of Flour, Four Barrels of Whiskey*, and sundry parts of *Mill works*.—The owner may have them again by proving property and paying charges.

JOHN WALKER.
Elizabeth-Town, May 20, 1807.

COPPER WARE HOUSE.

BENJAMIN HARBESON, JUN.
No. 75 Market-street, Philadelphia,
Has usually the following articles
FOR SALE,
COPPER in sheets and bottoms,
Tin in boxes,
Iron Wire assorted,
Brass Kettles in nests,
Pewter assorted,
Block Tin and Lead,
With Copper Wares of various kinds.
All of which he will sell at
moderate prices.
April 1, 1807. 6t

JOHN CARR,

Cabinet, Chair Maker & Turner,

LATELY FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFLLY informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed to the three story frame House, next door to the corner of Front in Market Street, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, where he continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair Making in all its various branches. Orders of every description will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

J. CARR, takes the liberty of informing them that he intends pursuing his business extensively, and has procured excellent journeymen from Philadelphia, as well as a good supply of stuff. He has now on hand a handsome assortment of Furniture, which he will WARRANT, and is determined to sell at the most reduced prices. He returns his sincere thanks for their past favours and hopes by his experience and attention to his business to merit a continuance of them.

Merchants and others descending the river, can be supplied at the shortest notice, for cash or the usual credit.

N. B. Country produce at market price taken in exchange for furniture.

☞ Two Journeymen Cabinet Makers will meet with good encouragement.—Apply as above.

Pittsburgh, September 5, 1805.

JOSEPH HARBESON,

At the sign of the STILL, *in Market Street, between Second & Third Sreets, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the*

Copper and Tin Manufactures,

in Pittsburgh, and has now for Sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of Stills demanded.

STILLS of every size and description,
Copper Boilers for Brewers,
Hatters' Kettles,
Soap Boilers' ditto,
Tea Kettles,
Brass and copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the Copper line.
A handsome assortment of Tin Ware.

It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the Public, and any orders left shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1805.

N. B. Merchantable Whiskey at Market Price, taken in part pay for Stills.

A few Barrels good Whiskey, for Sale

One new *Brewing Copper*, ready made containing near 700 gallons.

☞ TIN by the box, for Sale.

He intends keeping on hand from 50 to 100 Stills, assorted. Any person living at a distance will not meet with a disappointment by sending here for Stills.

I WILL sell a TAN YARD in complete order, having a Bark Mill, Currying Shop and abundance of water at all seasons in the yard, Pools and Vats have been sunk, and all the buildings erected within the last eighteen months, the Dwelling House, is a Frame, two story high, extending 25 feet in front and 32 feet deep, with Cellars under the whole, in the house are four fire places. All the buildings and Vats, are inclosed by a new pale fence—This property is situate in the main street of St. CLAIRS VILLE, the County town of Bellmont County, State of Ohio. Through this town the Great National Road from the City of Washington, to the Seats of Government of the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the several Territories passes. This property is worthy the attention of any Tanner and Currier, desirious to establish himself in a rich and populus county and in a public situation.—Terms of Sale may be made known by applying to JOHN PATTERSON, Esq. St. Clairs Ville, or to the owner at Washington, Pennsylvania.

JOHN SIMONSON.

FOR SALE—Also several quarter and half sections of Land in the counties of Jefferson and Bellmont, State of Ohio—I will dispose of a number of Tracts of donation lands in the counties of Beaver, Mercer, and Crawford, or give improving leases to those desirous of settling as tenants—Some of these Lands are already settled and improved—Also a Farm in the the county of Washington, which I will sell or lease.

JOHN SIMONSON.

February 12, 1807. tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE LANDS on Chartiers creek, the property of General Hand, deceased, will be Sold by his Administrators. Their excellent quality, and their vicinity to Pittsburgh will render them an advantageous purchase. Apply to CHARLES SMITH, Esq. in Lancaster, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Pittsburgh, 15th September, 1806. tf.

Land for Sale.

ABOUT 170 acres, on which there are 60 acres cleared and under good fence, whereon Archibald Hamilton lived, in the forks of Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, about eight miles from Pittsburgh—it joins 'Squire Alexander's, and is of the first quality.

A Tract of Land on the Nine-mile Run, about six miles from Pittsburgh, in the forks of the same rivers, on which Abdiel M'Clure formerly lived (and now William Pollock lives) including the mill—an excellent tract of land.

A Tract of Land on the waters of Racoon creek, adjoining Samuel Scott's, and near Bavington's mill, the property of the Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Philadelphia, on which the widow Andrews lately lived. It contains about 130 acres, has a considerable proportion of cleared and cultivated land, and is of an excellent quality.

A Tract of Land, about 260 acres, on which James Dryden lives, on the waters of Chartiers creek, between the Redstone and Devore ferry road, within about four miles from the town of Washington—about 60 acres cleared, and a good orchard.

Several Farms, from 150 to 400 acres, on the head waters of Racoon and Miller's Run, formerly the property of General Washington, and of an excellent quality.

For further information apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Jan. 21, 1807.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM,

Lately from Philadelphia.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the WIRE-WORKING Business in all its different branches, in the house of *Benjamin Herr*, in Market Street, corner of the Diamond, opposite the sign of the Bear, where he makes,

ROWLING SCREENS, both single and double, for cleaning of Wheat and Flaxseed.
Screens and all kinds of Riddles for Dutch Fans
Shutting and standing Screens for mills.
Reying-seives, for cleaning Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flax-seed, and Clover-seed.
Indian meal Sifters.
Screens and Riddles, for bricklayers and plaisterers.
Paper moulds, and Rag Tables
All kinds of wire work for cellar windows, spring-houses, safes, and sky-lights.
Fenders for fire places, bird-cages, rat-traps, *&c. &c.*

All of which are done in the neatest manner, and will be sold at the Philadelphia prices.

N. B. Orders from the country duly attended to.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1806

LOOKING GLASSES.

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST

Imported Looking Glasses,

For Sale (for Cash only) by

WILLIAM EICHBAUM,
Front Street.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 27th, 1807.

N. B. Clock and Picture Glasses of any dimension, by the above. tf.

FOR SALE,

Land on the Franklin Road,

Within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh.

I will sell nine small surveys, containing from 70 to 150 acres in each tract, within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh, on the Franklin road. For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. who is fully authorised to sell and convey, or to

JOHN WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1805.

Whiskey, Peach Brandy, Flour, Oats, Corn, and Hay, will be taken in exchange for SALT. Apply to,

ROBERT SPENCER.

Pittsburgh, March 4, 1807. 3m.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Donation Land,

CONSISTING of 200 acres, No. 209, in the First District. The Land is of a good quality. It will be sold low for cash and an indisputable title given. For terms apply to *JEREMIAH BARKER*, Esq. or *JAMES MOUNTAIN*, Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

September 22, 1086. tf

FOR SALE,

ABOUT forty miles from Pittsburgh on the Ohio river, a handsome tract of 400 Acres of Land, a large proportion thereof is first rate, about thirty acres under improvement, there are three excellent Sugar Camps, a Grist mill and Distillery in good repair on the premises. It is well calculated for Ship or Boat Building, abounding with timber of the first quality, the buildings are replete with conveniencies for the immediate reception of a family; likewise on the bank of the river, a good House and valuable Lots, an eligible stand for a store or any other business. The property will be disposed of low for cash. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to *WILLIAM C. LARWILL*, Attorney at Law, at the Post Office, Fawcett's Town, State of Ohio, who has several other Tracts of Land for Sale in this neighbourhood

August 15, 1806. tf

Land for Sale.

A VALUABLE Farm containing two hundred acres, on the waters of Girty's Run, six miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract there is a good two story square log House, and upwards of thirty acres of clear land, part of which is in good grass, together with good stabling.—The whole of the improvements are new and in good order, and the land of the first quality.

Also, one hundred and forty eight acres on the waters of Pine Creek, twelve miles from Pittsburgh. On this farm there is fifteen acres of clear land, part in grass, together with a good cabin and stable. This land is of a good quality.

Also, two hundred acres on the waters of Conequenessing creek, in Butler county, six miles from Butler Town. On this farm there is a small improvement. This land is of the first quality. For terms apply to PHILIP MOWRY, in Pittsburgh.

August 25, 1806. tf.

FOR SALE,

A Donation Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the First Donation District, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

Lands for Sale.

TWO Tracts of Land laying on Racoon creek, near White's mill, Washington county, Pennsylvania, one containing 393 acres, the other 295 acres. These lands for situation and fertility, are exceeded by none in that part of the country, having been taken up at an early period. On one of which tracts there is a very natural and desirable mill scite,—on both excellent Sugar camps, and on each a tenement cleared sufficient for the support of a small family. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase will please to call on Mr. SAMUEL MERCHANT, adjoining one of the tracts, who will shew them, and for terms to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1806. tf.

N. B. If these lands are not sold previous to the sugar season, the sugar camps on each will be let on reasonable terms. *T. C.*

FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land containing 153 acres, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of David Irwin, John Diller, and James Millegan. This tract is first rate land, and has about 60 acres cleared and under good fence, a good house and barn erected thereon, and a bearing apple and peach orchard. For terms apply to *Dunning M'Nair*, Esq. or to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

PHILIP MOWRY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to Pittsburgh, and that he carries on all manner of

Blacksmith Work,

in the *Stone Building* at the south corner of the Diamond, where those who please to call may be supplied with the best work on the shortest notice, and upon the best terms; and from his attention to business he hopes to receive encouragement from a generous public.

Pittsburgh, December 15, 1806.

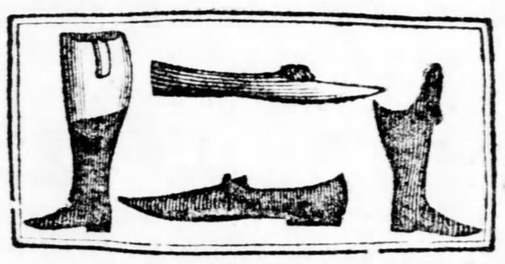
☞ Merchants ascending or descending the rivers may be supplied with the best warranted Axes, Hoes, or any other kind of work, on the shortest notice.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the above business. None need apply but Lads of good character.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

A large Tract of Land,

in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisputable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGAN, near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsbugh. PRESLEY NEVILL



ROBERT WELSH,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, at his shop in Market Street, corner of Front Street, and adjoining Mr. Porter's Nail Factory, where he will be happy to supply all those who may call on him, and flatters himself he will give satisfaction, both in the neatness and durability of his work.

He likewise informs traders and others that he constantly keeps a handsome assortment of *ready made* BOOTS and SHOES, which he will warrant good, and which he will sell wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1807. tf.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber's farm on Rhode River, in Ann Arundel County, State of Maryland, a Negro Man slave named GILBERT—He is very black, between thirty-five and forty years of age—about five feet, ten inches high—raw boned and loose made—he has lost his front upper teeth, and has a large scar on one of his legs just above his instep, occasioned by the cut of a scythe. He left the plantation on Easter Sunday, and it is supposed is making his way to the Ohio, in order to go down the river, as he has a wife belonging to Mr. William Johnson, who is now moved out to Kentucky with his family to settle in that country. He chews tobacco, is a fellow of simple and mean address, and easily alarmed. He will endeavour to pass for a free man, by the name of PETER MOORE, as he has a pass with that name inserted in it—his cloathing consisted of strong, country made, striped kersey, Osnaburg shirts, and a good felt hat.

If the above fellow should be taken up any where within forty miles of this place andbrought home to me, I will pay TWENTY DOLLARS therefor—If more than forty miles, and within one hundred miles, FIFTY CENTS for every mile that he shall be so distant from hence when taken; if more than one hundred miles from this place when apprehended, I will pay ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to me. Should he be taken up and secured in a goal, I will give one half of the above reward, regulating the same by the distance he is from hence when apprehended, provided I receive immediate notice thereof by post and recover the Fellow.

JAMES CARROLL.

City of Baltimore, Aprill 7, 1807. 6t

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's run, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, Esquire, and others. On this tract there is 30 acres cleared and under good fence. Apply to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

JAMES HO[illegible],

LADIES SHOE[illegible]KER,

In Market-Street, next door to Mr. Zadok Cramer's Book and Stationary Store,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Pittsburgh, that he has on hand an elegant assortment of LADIES SHOES, of every description, which he will warrant, and sell low for Cash only.

He has also on hand a handsome assortment of MOROCCO and KID SKINS, with which Merchants may be supplied, (wholesale or retail) as well as with Ladies Shoes.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1807.

FOR SALE,

THOSE Iron Works, with about 3000 acres of Land adjoining on Jacobs Creek, generally known by the name of the ALLIANCE IRON WORKS, and also the stock on hand, *&c.* on liberal terms and accommodating credit. The premises will be shewn by *Mr. Stinchcomb*, who resides at them, and applications to purchase received by the subscriber.

If not sold at private sale before the first day of July next, they will on that day be exposed to *Public Sale* on the premises. A complete title will be given to the purchaser. Apply to

SAMUEL HUGHES Jun.

Hagerstown (Maryland,) *March* 23, 1807. } 3m.

Joseph Harbeson,

Copper Smith, Market Street, Pittsburgh,

HAS FOR SALE,

A few very heavy STILLS,

For which he will take Whiskey in payment.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1807.

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Point Brewery is in operation. Porter fit for the Natchez and New-Orleans market can be furnished at any time at seven dollars ninety cents per barrel. Best Strong Beer for exportation or home consumption at six dollars and of a middling quality for families at three dollars fifty cents per barrel, delivered in whole or half barrels any where in the Borough, as usual. Orders from the Town or Country, directed to the subscriber, will be carefully attended to.

For J. O'Hara,
GEORGE SHIRAS.

November 3, 1806.